FINANCIAL STATEMENT AND REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS JOINT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION DECEMBER 31, 2009

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Joint Economic Development Organization (JEDO), we offer readers of the financial statement this narrative overview of the financial activities of JEDO, for the year ended December 31, 2009.

Overview of the financial statement

As a fiduciary/agency fund, we account for resources held for the benefit of other parties. As a result, these funds are not available to support JEDO's own activities.

The one-half cent countywide sales tax receipts reflected in Note C, represent collections received from January to December of 2009.

Economic development consists of payments to Go Topeka to fund economic development initiatives. The agreement dedicates \$5,000,000 annually for economic development.

The agreement dedicates \$1,500,000 annually to County bridge projects. The remaining funds will be used to fund approved City and County infrastucture improvements. Beginning in 2007 and continuing through 2016, payments to cover the debt service of the Topeka Boulevard bridge shall also be made.



Certified Public Accountants and Management Consultants

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Board Members Joint Economic Development Organization

We have audited the accompanying statement of Fiduciary Net Assets of the Joint Economic Development Organization, a component unit of the City of Topeka, Kansas, as of December 31, 2009. This financial statement is the responsibility of the Joint Economic Development Organization's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based upon our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the Kansas Municipal Audit Guide. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Joint Economic Development Organization, as of December 31, 2009, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The accompanying required management's discussion and analysis on page one is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Wending Noe Noon & Joh Lee
Topeka, Kansas
January 26, 2010

JOINT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS December 31, 2009

ASSETS

Cash	<u>\$7,693,603</u>
Total assets	<u>\$7,693,603</u>
LIABILITIES	
Due to Go Topeka Due to City of Topeka Due to Shawnee County	\$ 416,667 4,599,017 2,677,919
Total liabilities	\$7,693,603

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

JOINT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

December 31, 2009

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Reporting entity

The Joint Economic Development Organization (JEDO) a component unit of the City of Topeka, Kansas, is a separate legal entity created by an inter-local agreement between the City of Topeka, Kansas, and Shawnee County, Kansas. The City of Topeka and Shawnee County passed a one-half percent sales tax to finance countywide infrastructure development and economic development. The State of Kansas collects the sales tax and remits the respective taxes to the City and County who in turn remit the sales tax to JEDO. JEDO holds the funds until the City or County initiates an approved project. As costs are incurred, the City or County will request reimbursement from JEDO. JEDO is accounted for as an Agency fund.

JEDO is governed by a seven-member board containing the three County Commissioners, the City Mayor, Deputy Mayor and two City Council Members.

2. Measurement focus and basis of accounting

Agency funds are clearing accounts used to account for assets held for other funds, governments or individuals. Agency funds are accounted for on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

3. Deposits and investments

JEDO considers cash and cash equivalents to be demand deposits and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less.

Kansas statutes authorize JEDO, with certain restrictions, to deposit or invest directly in temporary notes, no-fund warrants, open accounts, time deposits, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, U.S. Treasury bills and notes, and the State's Municipal Investment Pool (MIP). The MIP operates in accordance with applicable State laws and regulations. Other investments of JEDO are also reported at fair value.

Statutes require that collateral, which has a fair market value equal to 100 percent of the investment (less Federally insured amounts), be assigned for the benefit of JEDO to secure an investment of JEDO funds.

NOTE B - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

K.S.A. 9-1401 establishes the depositories which may be used by JEDO. The statute requires banks eligible to hold JEDO's funds have a main or branch bank in the county in which the entity is located, or in an adjoining county if such institution has been designated as an official depository, and the banks provide an acceptable rate of return on funds. In addition, K.S.A. 9-1402 requires the banks to pledge securities for deposits in excess of FDIC coverage. JEDO has no other policies that would further limit interest rate risk.

JOINT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT - CONTINUED December 31, 2009

NOTE B - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

K.S.A. 12-1675 limits JEDO's investment of idle funds to time deposits, open accounts, and certificates of deposit with allowable financial institutions; U.S. government securities; temporary notes; no-fund warrants; repurchase agreements; and the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool. The Entity has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. The rating of JEDO's investments is noted above.

Concentration of credit risk. State statutes place no limit on the amount JEDO may invest in any one issuer as long as the investments are adequately secured under $K.S.A.\ 9-1402$ and 9-1405.

Custodial credit risk - deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Entity's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require the Entity's deposits in financial institutions to be entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held under a joint custody receipt issued by a bank within the State of Kansas, the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, or the Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka, except during designated "peak periods" when required coverage is 50 percent. All deposits were legally secured at December 31, 2009.

At December 31, 2009, JEDO's carrying amount of deposits was \$7,693,603 and the bank balance was \$7,693,603. The bank balance was held by one bank resulting in a concentration of credit risk. Of the bank balance, \$995 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$7,692,608 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions' agents in the Entity's name.

Custodial credit risk - investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the issuer or counter party, the Entity will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require investments to be adequately secured.

JOINT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT - CONTINUED December 31, 2009

NOTE C - LIABILITIES

Liabilities represent the funds on hand that are due to the City and County. Activity during the year is as follows:

	<u>City</u>	County
Due to, at January 1, 2009	\$4,860,144	\$1,784,962
Receipts Half-cent sales taxes Interest income	7,809,194 5,988	6,688,457 2,826
Total	7,815,182	6,691,283
Disbursements Countywide bridge projects Economic development Infrastructure projects Bridge debt service Other disbursements	807,975 2,693,250 1,002,000 3,571,006 2,078	692,025 2,306,750 2,797,770
Total	8,076,309	5,798,326
Excess receipts (disbursements)	(261,127)	892,957
Due to, at December 31, 2009	\$4,599,017	<u>\$2,677,919</u>

NOTE D - OTHER

The one-half percent countywide sales tax took effect January 1, 2005, and is set to expire on December 31, 2016.

NOTE E - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Management has evaluated all subsequent events through January 26, 2010, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.